

What is Claimed:

1. A method for analyzing legal reasoning for determining a law, the method comprising:

presenting a legislative objective of the law via a computer network;

determining an initial law corresponding to the legislative objective;

presenting an initial image that does not fit in with the initial law via the computer network, potentially obstructing the legislative objective; and

determining a second law by revising the initial law to remove the potential obstruction caused by the initial image that does not fit in with the initial law.

2. The method for analyzing legal reasoning according to claim 1, further comprising:

presenting the second law via the computer network.

3. The method for analyzing legal reasoning according to claim 2, the presenting the image that does not fit in comprising:

presenting a proposed image that does not fit in via the computer network, the computer network being accessible by a plurality of participants;

receiving votes on whether the proposed image that does not fit in obstructs the legislative objective; and

presenting the proposed image that does not fit in as the initial image that does not fit in when the voting determines that a majority of the plurality of participants agree that the proposed image that does not fit in obstructs the legislative objective.

4. The method for analyzing legal reasoning according to claim 3, further comprising:

displaying, substantially simultaneously via the computer network, at least a percentage of the plurality of participants that agree that the proposed image that does not fit obstructs the legislative objective.

5. The method for analyzing legal reasoning according claim 1, further comprising:

presenting a second image that does not fit in with at least one of the initial law and the second law, potentially obstructing the legislative objective; and

determining a third law by revising the second law to remove the potential obstruction of the second image that does not fit in with the at least one of the initial law and the second law.

6. A method for creating a legal map depicting legal reasoning for determining a law, the method comprising:

presenting an objective of the law;

determining an initial law to represent the objective and depicting the initial law at a first position of a triangle;

presenting an image that does not fit in with the objective, as represented by the initial law, and depicting the image that does not fit in at a second position of the triangle; and

deriving a second law that addresses the image that does not fit in with the objective and depicting the second law at a third position of the triangle.

7. The method for creating a legal map depicting legal reasoning according to claim 6, further comprising:

depicting the second law at a first position of a second triangle

presenting a second image that does not fit in with the objective, as represented by the second law, and depicting the second image that does not fit in at a second position of the second triangle; and

deriving a third law that addresses the second image that does not fit in with the objective and depicting the third law at a third position of the second triangle.

8. A computer readable medium for storing a computer program that enables analysis of legal reasoning to derive a law relating to an objective, the computer readable medium comprising:

a receiving source code segment that receives the objective of the law and an initial law proposed to achieve the objective; and

a presenting source code segment that presents an image that does not fit in with the objective as indicated by the initial law;

the receiving source code segment receiving a second law, derived from the initial law, that accounts for the image that does not fit in.

9. The computer readable medium for storing a computer program according to claim 8, further comprising:

a storing source code segment that stores legal reasoning data, the data comprising the objective, the initial law, the image that does not fit in and the second law, the data being accessible by a plurality of users via a data network.

10. The computer readable medium for storing a computer program according to claim 8, the presenting source code segment further presenting a

second image that does not fit in with the objective as indicated by the second law;
and

the receiving source code segment receiving a third law, derived from the second law, that accounts for the second image that does not fit in.

11. A system for analyzing legal reasoning for determining a law, the system comprising:

a central processing unit that runs a computer program for the legal reasoning analysis; and

a server connected to the central processing unit, the server being accessible by a plurality of user terminals via a packet switched data network;

the central processing unit presenting an objective of the law to the plurality of user terminals via the server and receiving an initial law relating to the legislative objective;

the central processing unit receiving a proposed image that does not fit in with the objective, as indicated by the initial law, and presenting the proposed image that does not fit in to the plurality of user terminals via the server;

the central processing unit receiving votes from the plurality of user terminals and, based on the votes, determining whether a predetermined number of the plurality of participants agree that the proposed image that does not fit in comprises an actual image that does not fit in with the objective, as indicated by the initial law; and

when the central processing unit determines that a majority of the plurality of participants agree that the proposed image that does not fit in comprises the

actual image that does not fit, the central processing unit receiving a second law, derived from the initial law, that addresses the actual image that does not fit in.

12. The system for analyzing legal reasoning for determining a law according to claim 11, further comprising a memory data base connected to the central processing unit, the memory data base storing data related to the legal reasoning analysis, the stored data comprising the objective, the initial law, the actual image that does not fit in, the second law and the voting results.

13. A method for analyzing legal reasoning for deriving a final law, the method comprising:

determining an objective of the final law;

determining an initial law corresponding to the objective;

consecutively presenting a plurality of scenarios that potentially obstruct the objective;

for each of the plurality of scenarios that potentially obstructs the objective, consecutively determining a corresponding plurality of revised laws that remove the potential obstructions; and

identifying a last revised law of the consecutively determined plurality of revised laws as the final law.

14. The method for analyzing legal reasoning for deriving a final law, according to claim 13, further comprising:

receiving voting results regarding whether each one of a plurality of proposed scenarios comprises one of the plurality of scenarios that potentially obstruct the objective.